IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a first substrate:
 - a pixel electrode formed on the first substrate and having a main surface,
- a first aperture pattern extending in the main surface of the pixel electrode, wherein the first aperture pattern includes a first aperture formed in a first direction in an upper region of the pixel electrode, and
- a second aperture formed in a lower region of the pixel electrode in a second direction, which forms a substantially right angle with the first direction;
 - a second substrate facing the first substrate:
- a common electrode formed on the second substrate and having a main surface facing the main surface of the pixel electrode;
- a second aperture pattern extending in the main surface of the common electrode and having a portion extending substantially straight along the main surface of the common electrode and substantially in parallel with the first aperture pattern, wherein the second aperture pattern includes a first base aperture formed in the first direction at a position corresponding to the upper region of the pixel electrode, and a second base aperture formed in the second direction at a position corresponding to the lower region of the pixel electrode;

LAW OFFICES OF NacPheron, Keek, Chee & Reld to:

> 1762 Technology Drive Star Jose, CA 95110 (408)-392-9250 FAX (408)-392-9262

a pixel region formed between the first substrate and the second substrate. wherein the first aperture pattern and the second aperture pattern divide the pixel region into a plurality of domains;

liquid crystal disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate; and

a spacer provided between the first substrate and the second substrate for maintaining a predetermined gap therebetween and positioned on the main surface of the common electrode at an end portion of the second aperture pattern.

2, (Canceled)

4.

- 3. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the first direction forms an oblique angle with edges of the pixel electrode.
 - (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 3, wherein the second aperture pattern includes a first branch aperture that overlaps upper and lower edges of the pixel electrode, and a second branch aperture that overlaps left and right edges of the pixel electrode,

wherein the first aperture pattern includes third apertures positioned at upper and lower center portions of the pixel electrode, and which are uniformly provided with respect to the upper and lower edges of the pixel electrode, and

wherein the first and second aperture patterns divide the pixel electrode into a plurality of closed polygonal shapes.

5. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 4, wherein the second branch aperture is wider than the base apertures.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the first direction is formed uniformly with one edge of the pixel electrode.
 - 7. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a first substrate;
 - a pixel electrode formed on the first substrate and having a first aperture pattern;
 - a second substrate provided opposing the first substrate;
 - a common electrode formed on the second substrate and having a second aperture pattern;

liquid crystal disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate; and

spacers provided between the first substrate and the second substrate for maintaining a predetermined gap between the first substrate and the second substrate,

wherein the first aperture pattern includes a first aperture formed horizontally from a first side of the pixel electrode, and second and third apertures formed obliquely from the first aperture and symmetrically about the first aperture, and formed such that an interval between the second aperture and the third aperture decreases as approaching a second side of the pixel electrode, which is opposite the first side,

wherein the second aperture pattern includes (a) a base portion formed horizontally, (b) a fourth aperture having first and second branches formed obliquely

IAW OFFICES OF HacPherson, Ewek, Ches & Held LLF

1763 Technology Drive San Jose, CA 95110 (408)-332-9250 FAX (406)-377-5757

from the base portion such that a distance between the first and second branches increases in a direction away from the base portion, and having first and second branch ends formed vertically in opposite directions from distal ends respectively of the first and second branches, (c) a fifth aperture having a first center portion formed substantially in parallel with the first branch, and having first and second bends forming horizontal and vertical portions, and (d) a sixth aperture formed symmetrically with the fifth aperture about the fourth aperture, wherein the first and second aperture patterns are formed alternately when the liquid crystal display is viewed from above, and the spacers are provided at ends of the second aperture pattern.

- 8. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display, comprising:
 - a first substrate:
- a pixel electrode formed on the first substrate and having a first aperture pattern;
 - a second substrate provided opposing the first substrate;
- a common electrode formed on the second substrate and having a second aperture pattern; and

liquid crystal disposed between the first substrate and the second substrate; wherein the first aperture pattern includes first apertures dividing an upper portion of the pixel electrode into vertical regions, and second apertures formed below the first apertures to divide a lower portion of the pixel electrode into horizontal regions,

LAW OFFICES OF MacPacrose, Kwek, Chan &

> 1%2 Technology Drive Sin Ime, CA 95110 (406)-932-0750 FAX (468)-332-4763

wherein the second aperture pattern includes third apertures formed vertically, and fourth apertures formed horizontally below the third apertures, and

wherein the first apertures and the third apertures are alternately formed to divide the upper portion of the pixel electrode into a plurality of regions, and the second apertures and fourth apertures are alternately formed to divide the lower portion of the pixel electrode into a plurality of regions.

- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)
- 16. (Canceled)

LAW OPPICES OF MacPlurson, Kwak, Chen & Held LLP

> 1762 Technology Drite San Jose, CA 95110 (403)-392-9250 FAX (403)-392-9262